

SIX ADDITIONAL VERBENACEOUS NOVELTIES

Harold N. Moldenke

AEGIPHILA MEDITERRANEA var. *BREVILOBATA* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei calyce sub anthesi brevissime 5-dentato recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the rim of the calyx during anthesis merely very shortly 5-dentate rather than caudate-awned.

The type of the variety was collected by Antonio Krapovickas (no. 13364) at the Cataratas do Iguaçu, Paraná, Brazil, on September 27, 1967, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collector describes the plant as a tree 4 m. tall.

CITHAREXYLUM LEMSII Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex, ramulis ramulisque numerosis graciliusculis griseis glaberrimis; sarmentis nitidis minutissime puberulis tetragonis, angulis costatis; internodiis abbreviatis; foliis oppositis deciduis, cicatricibus valde robustis suberosis ciliatis; petiolis graciliusculis dense puberulis; laminis firme chartaceis ellipticis usque ad late ellipticis vel subrotundatis acutis vel subacuminatis integerrimis, ad basin longiuscule acuminatis, supra glabris, subtus dense molliterque pubescentibus, pilis brevissimis subvelutinis.

Shrub, apparently much branched and twiggy, the branches and branchlets rather slender, gray, completely smooth, the younger parts and twigs shiny, microscopically puberulous, decidedly tetragonal with rounded-costate angles; principal internodes abbreviated, 1.5--4 cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite, deciduous; nodes not plainly ampliate but the leaf-scars much enlarged, corky, ascending-prominent, with the upper margin ciliate-fringed; petioles rather slender, 1--1.5 cm. long, densely puberulent but the puberulence visible only under a handlens; leaf-blades thick and firmly chartaceous, dark-green and somewhat brunnescent in drying above, lighter beneath, elliptic to broadly elliptic or even subrotund, 7.5--11 cm. long, 4--6.5 cm. wide, acute or subacuminate at the apex, entire, rather long-acuminate at the base and prolonged downward into the petiole, glabrous above, densely soft-pubescent with dark and very short hairs beneath, almost velvety to touch, not glanduliferous; midrib slender, flat above, prominent beneath; secondaries very slender, 2--4 per side, arcuate-ascending, not anastomosing, flat or very obscurely prominulous above, decidedly prominulous beneath; veinlet reticulation abundant, slightly prominulous above, decidedly prominulous beneath; inflorescence much abbreviated, few, axillary and terminal on the youngest twigs, apparently often only one per node, 1--2 cm. long in fruit and then usually nutant, with apparently 3--14 sessile fruits subtended by ovate scale-like prophylla which are ciliate-fringed and triangular-acute or -acuminate; flowers not seen; immature fruiting-calyx cylindric, about 5 mm.

long and 2.5 mm. wide, nigrescent in drying, decidedly 5-costate, microscopically scattered-strigillose or glabrescent, the rim minutely 5-toothed.

The type of this unusual species was collected by the ill-starred and much-lamented K. Lens — in whose honor it is named — in quadrat 64090302a on the hills west of the resort at Playas El Coco, Guanacaste, Costa Rica, on September 3, 1964, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

GMELINA PHILIPPENSIS f. *TRANSITORIA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum subtus perspicue brunneo-pilosis, pilis rectis vel subrectis differt.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having the lower surface of its leaf-blades conspicuously brownish-pilose, the hairs straight or almost so, not twisted nor tomentose-matted, the hairs found all over the surface of the lamina as well as on the venation.

The type of this form was collected by M. D. Sulit [Philippine National Herbarium 11741] on Guimaras Island, Philippine Islands, in February or March, 1950, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington. It was originally determined and distributed by E. D. Merrill as *G. philippensis* Cham.

which has the under surface of its leaf-blades glabrous, subglabrous, or with hairs only on the largest veins. The present form has definitely pubescent twigs and conspicuously armed branches. It seems in many ways to be intermediate between *G. philippensis* Cham. and *G. elliptica* J. E. Sm.

LANTANA ACHYRANTHIFOLIA f. *GRANDIFOLIA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei foliis maturis usque ad 12 cm. longis et 6 cm. latis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having at least most of its mature leaves attaining a size of up to 12 cm. in length and 6 cm. in width.

The type of the form was collected by J. Flores Crespo (no. 11) in a deciduous tropical woods at the base of a canyon, Cañón de Lobos, 20 km. east-southeast of Cuernavaca, on the road to Chautla, Morelos, Mexico, on August 6, 1967, at an altitude of 1320 m., and is deposited in the herbarium of the Escuela Nacional de Ciencias Biologicas at the Instituto Politecnico Nacional in Mexico City.

LIPPIA MICROMERA var. *TONSILIS* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei differt foliis perspicue apiculatis, bracteis magnis foliaceisque lanceolatis ad apicem longe attenuatis plerumque recurvatis, et calicibus brevissime puberulis.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species and from var. *paludicola* Moldenke in having the leaf-blades definitely and rather uniformly apiculate at the apex, the bracts conspicuous, lanceolate, elongate, more or less hiding the flowers, long-attenuate and mostly somewhat reflexed at the apex, and the split

calyx merely very shortly puberulous, not at all hirsutulous.

The type of the variety was collected by J. S. Sobrinho (no. 247) two km. south of Rio de Contas, Alto da Raposa, Serra dos Gerais, Bahia, Brazil, on April 5, 1966, is no. 2050 in the Herbario Sérgio Tavares of the Instituto Tecnológico do Estado de Pernambuco, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington. The collector notes the vernacular name "alecrim verdadeiro" and comments "Arbusto formando moitas com folhas pequenas. Quando trituradas tem odor agradável servindo de defumador. Flores pequenissimas cor lilás estames amarelos. Medicinal."

VERBENA SEDULA var. FOURNIERI Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma speciei recedit caulibus ramulisque pedunculisque rhachidibusque petiolisque irregulariter breviterque pilosis et laminis foliorum subtus densiuscule breviterque pilosis.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its stems, branches, branchlets, peduncles, rachids, and petioles irregularly and rather sparsely short-pilose with hairs not plainly visible without a hand lens, and the lower leaf-surface rather densely short-pilose.

The type of the variety was collected by Luis A. Fournier (no. 269) beside a small pond on Chatham Island, Galápagos Islands, at an altitude of 500 meters, on February 23, 1964, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey.

- - - - -

NECROLOGY

Otto & Isa Degener

Mrs. Mary Clemens, indefatigable collector in the Orient and widow of Chaplain Joseph Clemens, retired last Good Friday night and died in her sleep. Her interesting botanical letters to us always included quotations and clippings from the Scriptures. She had been living at The Garden Settlement for Aged People, Chermside, Queensland, Australia. Her tired, outworn body was turned over to the medical authorities as she thought it might be of some use to them. According to her philosophy, "There is a natural body and a spiritual body, and I will be clothed with a new body."